December 27, 1770. NUMB. 2192.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

LONDON.

To the Printer of the PUBLIC LEDGER.

AS the Americans have often been reproached with Ingratitude, in refuſing to pay their Portion to a War, which was entered into for their immediate Defence, the great Object of the War ſhould be ſtated as it was.--------" It was to vindicate from France the Colonies of America, and to make them the great Source of Commerce, Strength and Navigation to Great-Britain." And a glorious Object it was! Not to do merely a Piece of Courteſy, or Kindneſs to the Deſcendants of Britons, who happened to be ſettled in America, or to get a trifling Tribute of 200,000l. per Annum from them. But for preventing that inexhauſtible Fund of Strength and Riches from falling into the Hands of an Enemy, and applying it to the everlaſting Power of Great-Britain. And an everlaſting Source of Advantage will they prove, if her Policy will make Friends of thoſe, whom Fortune has made Subjects. Let her Wiſdom keep them dependent in every external Relation, but let them experience internal Liberty, and a Security in their Acquiſitions. And England can, by her ſuperior Power, and incontroverted Superintendency, ever provide that their Property ſhall not be increaſed, without at the ſame Time increaſing the Benefits they confer on the Mother Country.

The original Foundation of Society was for the general Advantage of all who compoſe it; and Conformity to its Laws can only be maintained by a Preſervation of thoſe Advantages. Tell the Coloniſts, that you have ſpent Seventy-five Millions in a War, by which England is confirmed in the advantageous Poſſeſſion of the Colonies, and by which the Colonies have been reſcued from Slavery.----Tell them, that whilſt you have inſured the Returns of their Induſtry to yourſelves, you have made them Subjects of a State, in which to be a Subject, is to be a Freeman:----Tell them this, and you will ſolicit their Gratitude, and may rely on their Co-operation; for then their Intereſt and their Duty, their Obligations and Affections, will be all engaged in Support of their Allegiance. Let them ſee that they are Freemen, and ſhew them the Advantages of being Members of a free State, and then you will make them, though they had neither Virtue nor Gratitude, unalienable Friends to the Britiſh Government.

But if after all----after you had really conferred theſe Benefits upon them, they ſhould yet turn out factious or diſobedient (which is to the laſt Degree improbable)---be but once ſure, but be very ſure, that the Conſtitution is on your Side---that you erect not your Standard againſt Law and Juſtice---I ſay in that Caſe, with ſuch a Cauſe, and ſuch an Alliance, you may laugh at the Oppoſition of America to the Mother Country.---But it is a formidable Thing to enforce by Arms a Violation of Right, and draw the Sword againſt the Liberties of a People.---And I lay it down once for all as a Maxim, which neither the Subtilty of Genius, the Authority of Senates, or the Terror of the Sword can overturn, "That any People, whoſe Property is at the Diſcretion of others, are in a State of Slavery---and that the very Idea of Property is deſtroyed, if it may be taken without the Conſent of the Owner."

This is a Principle which I am ſure is enthroned in the Heart of the beſt of Kings, and will for ever be vindicated by the Britiſh Parliament.

On the preſent Occaſions of Diſagreement, the People of America may poſſibly have miſbehaved, and directed their Oppoſition in ſome Particulars in a Mode that was exceptionable: But if that be the Caſe, it is little to be wondered at; for Diſobedience and Anarchy ever have been, and ever will be, the Fruits of Oppreſſion.

Let thoſe anſwer for this, who adviſed the firſt Violation of American Liberty, by impoſing the Stamp-Duties.

This however the Britiſh Parliament ſpeedily redreſſed----not becauſe the People reſiſted, but becauſe the Meaſure was repugnant to the Principles of the Conſtitution.---

If it were not, it is to be preſumed their Oppoſition had been ineffectual.----It muſt however be confeſſed, that Exertion diſcovers to a People their Strength, and Injuries will ever produce that Exertion.

The ſuperior Power and legiſlative Pre-eminence of England, without violating a Law of Juſtice, or reducing America to Slavery, can for ever enforce her Dependence; and raiſe on the Colonies wholeſale Supplies for the Benefit of England; Supplies by which the Giver would be enriched.----

Let England then cheriſh the Colonies, let her make them happy and free, and they will be induſtrious and rich: And the Nature of Dependencies co-operating with the Wiſdom of Parliament, ſhall turn the Tide of their Acquiſitions into the Mother Country.---Let them have a Conſtitution, and they will love it;---give them a Property, and they will defend it; give them Freedom, and they will adhere to you; give them Commerce, and they will enrich you.

It has been obſerved by Monteſquieu, that Countries are not cultivated in Proportion to their Fertility, but their Liberty; the moſt fruitful Parts of the Earth are Deſarts, when the moſt Barren are cultivated. This is an Obſervation ſuggeſted by Wiſdom, and eſtabliſhed by Experience. And we may be aſſured, that as the only effectual Method of taxing America is to make her rich, the only Method of making her rich, is to make her free.---For do not imagine you will be intitled to the Gratitude of the Coloniſts for defending them from the French, unleſs you make your Government better than theirs; and it will not be better, if you take their Money from them without their Conſent. Place not ſuch Reliance in the Strength of Armies, or the Authority of Aſſemblies, as to imagine they can alter the ſtated and immutable Relations of Things-----All the Armies that formerly conquered the Enemies of America, and now may be employed to conquer her Friends, and all the Councils that directed them, though they may enforce a temporary Subjection, are unable to make Slavery the Law of the Land. And I wiſh theſe Truths were engraved on the Breaſts of the Miniſtry; then ſhould we ſee the Colonies reſtored to Freedom, Allegiance, and Induſtry, and England reaping the Fruits and Returns of the Benefits ſhe has conferred. Till this Event however takes Place, Diſtruſt and Diſſenſion will be the only Marks of *Sovereignty* on one Hand, and *Obedience* on the other; and Political Empirics may in vain publiſh their Noſtrums, where nothing *can* prove effectual but the Voice of Reaſon, and the Practice of

JUSTICE.

To be SOLD by

ANDREW DOZ,

A LARGE Quantity of RED CEDAR POSTS, from 4 to 6 Inches ſquare, and from 10 to 13 Feet long, hewn to the above Size. ‡

NEW-YORK, *December* 17.

To his Excellency the Right Honourable

JOHN, Earl of DUNMORE,

Captain General and Governor in Chief, in and over the Province of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America, Chancellor and Vice Admiral of the ſame;

The humble ADDRESS of the COUNCIL for the Province of New-York.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE, his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects the Council for the Province of New-York, return your Lordſhip our hearty Thanks for your Speech; and with the greateſt Sincerity and Reſpect, congratulate you on your ſafe Arrival.

Zealouſly attached to our auguſt Sovereign by the firmeſt Ties of Duty and Affection, we acknowledge the Continuance of his paternal Regard, in the gracious Appointment of a Nobleman of your Lordſhip's eminent Rank and Merit, to preſide over this his faithful Colony.

The favourable Opinion your Lordſhip has conceived of the People committed to your Care, is a happy Preſage of that Harmony and Tranquility, which we are confident will diſtinguiſh your Adminiſtration, and render it eaſy and agreeable to yourſelf, and extenſively beneficial to the Public; and your Lordſhip's juſt Applauſe of the conciliating Temper they have ſo lately manifeſted, in renewing that mutual Intercourſe between Great-Britain and her Colonies, ſo eſſential to the Intereſt of both, demands our warmeſt Gratitude.

The violent Conduct of the Spaniards, in ſeizing Fort-Egment, in Time of profound Peace, is an Event which may be productive of the moſt important Conſequences; we ardently wiſh the Calamities of War may be avoided; but ſince his Majeſty, in Vindication of the Honour of his Crown, may be drawn into Hoſtilities, it is with the higheſt Satisfaction we receive your Lordſhip's Aſſurances, that the Security of this Part of his Dominions, will be a principal Object of his Royal Care and Attention;---yet, as it is our Duty, we ſhall chearfully co-operate in whatever may be neceſſary to guard againſt the ſudden Attempts of an Enemy.

We have Reaſon to expect ſingular Advantages from your Lordſhip's Influence and Abilities; and your Solicitude for the Welfare and Proſperity of this Colony, cannot fail of ſecuring to your Lordſhip the Eſteem and Affection of a grateful People.

New-York, *By Order of the Council,*

Dec. 13. 1770. DANIEL HORSMANDEN, *Speaker.*

His LORDSHIP'S ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

YOUR *obliging Addreſs is, in the higheſt Manner, pleaſing to me; you may be aſſured of my being ever moſt watchful on my Part, for the Preſervation of that Harmony and Tranquility, which I am ſo happy to find ſubſiſting in the Province.*

Philadelphia, December 20, 1770.

THE Co-partnerſhip of GIBSON and ASSHETON being expired; it is requeſted of all thoſe, who are indebted to that Co-partnerſhip, ſpeedily to pay their reſpective Ballances to the Subſcriber; and thoſe who have any Demands, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, to be adjuſted and paid by ¶6W. JOHN GIBSON.

THE Contributors to the Scheme for promoting the Culture of Silk, are requeſted to meet at the Society's Hall, in Second-ſtreet, near Chriſt Church, the 7th of January, at 3 o' Clock in the Afternoon, to determine what Premiums are to be given by the Managers for the enſuing Year, and alſo to conſider of ſome Amendments and Additions propoſed to ſome of the Laws.

AN ORIGINAL MEDICINE,

Sold by THOMAS ANDERTON, at the London Book-Store, oppoſite the Jerſey Market, Philadelphia,

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

A MEDICINE, particularly adapted to, and calculated, from many years experience and practice, for the cure of thoſe who are afflicted with that unwelcome diſeaſe, called, the *Hemorrhoids*, or *Piles*.

In any of the following ſymptoms, which are often prior to a long and continued hemorrhoidal diſcharge; ſuch are a dryneſs of the mouth and fauces; a heavy pain of the back and loins, often with a numbneſs of the thighs and legs; a conſtriction of the external parts, with a ſlight tremor, or ſhivering, and a ſubſidence of the veſſels therein; a hard contracted pulſe; the urine in leſs quantity than uſual, and ſometimes pale; a ſenſe of weight about the anus, extending to the *perinæum*; a frequent deſire to make water, and go to ſtool; a weakneſs of the ſtomach; a *procidentia ani*; and frequently an excluſion of white bilious mucus. This noble medicine, by its reſolving power, affords ſpeedy relief, it removes the ſymptoms, prevents the diſeaſe, and raiſes the patient to a ſtate of eaſe and delight.

In the blind or outward piles, which are affected by thick grumous blood, ſtagnating and obſtructing the veſſels, hinder circulation of the blood and juices, excite tumor, tenſion, inflammation, and produce ſuch a ſpaſm in the *anus*, as not to receive a clyſter; but do ſometimes turn to bleeding, and very diſagreeable itching ulcers, and occaſion either an *abceſs* or a fiſtula: In theſe ſymptoms this generous and benevolent *medicine* by its attenuating, cooling, diſcuſſing and balſamic virtues, almoſt inſtantly eaſes the pain, abates tenſion and inflammation, and by contracting the veſſels, reduce them to their natural ſize.

In the internal piles, produced by the *ſplenic branch*, and extended to the inner ſubſtance of the rectum, and to the ſphincter of the anus; with the ſmall arteries proceeding from the lower *meſaraic*, bleed not only plentifully, but furniſh diſeaſes in the inteſtines, liver, pancreas, and meſentery: In this caſe alſo, with all its dangerous and alarming ſymptoms, this efficacious and ſovereign *medicine*, by its diaphoretic, cooling, and laxative qualities, does not fail to correct the ſerum; appeaſe the ruptures in the ſmaller veſſels; ſweeten and balmify the blood and juices, and gives the patient a ſmooth repoſed eaſe, a pleaſing chearful countenance, and active health.

This medicine, to prevent the public being impoſed on, by any perſon or perſons counterfeiting the ſame, is entered at Stationer's-Hall, London; therefore, any one being found guilty, will be proſecuted as the law directs.

The preparer of this remedy, to give a check to the daring inſults of QUACKS, and other vain pretenders to medicine, who are daily impoſing on the innocent their counterfeit rubbiſh for the genuine, has ſealed it with his ſeal and coat of arms.

TO BE SOLD,

By the SUBSCRIBER, in Goſhen, Cheſter County,

A VERY good plantation, containing 114 acres of good land, near 20 acres whereof fine meadow, Cheſter creek running through the ſame, good orchard, a very good dwelling-houſe, of brick, two ſtory high, all cellared under, with a good well at the door; good barns, ſtables, and other out-houſes, all in excellent repair; the clear land is divided into 5 fields, each field having plenty of good water, and likewiſe the fences in good repair; the quitrents being no more than One Shilling per 100 acres; ſaid plantation is ſituated in Goſhen aforeſaid, on the great road leading from Lancaſter road to Cheſter, about half a mile from the Boot Tavern, being a very public road, where a great number of waggons are daily going to Cheſter; it is likewiſe in a beautiful and populous part of the county, and only 18 miles from Cheſter, and 25 to Philadelphia.

Likewiſe to be ſold by the ſubſcriber, one other lot, containing 50 acres of good land, with two good log dwelling-houſes, with ſtone gables, and a good well at each door, with a blackſmith and wheelwright's ſhop, ſituated on the great road aforeſaid, with a fine young orchard, and ſome meadow made, and more may be made. Whoever inclines to purchaſe either of the above deſcribed premiſes, or any part thereof, may apply to the owner, living on the ſame, AMOS DAVIS.

N. B. The titles are indiſputable. ¶

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Little Britain townſhip, Lancaſter county, the 12th inſtant, a large dark bay HORSE, about 5 years old, ſhod all round, a white ſtar in his forehead, a ſmart natural pacer, ſmall ears, rough mane and tail, has been a gelding only about 2 months. Whoever ſecures horſe and thief, ſo that the thief may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or Forty Shillings for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by me

December 17. 1770. WILLIAM GILLCHRIST.

Whitemarſh Townſhip, December 21, 1770.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of *Derrick Vanpelt*, and *Mary Vanpelt*, late of Whitpain Townſhip, Philadelphia County, deceaſed, by Bond, Note, Book-debt, or otherwiſe, are requeſted to make immediate Payment to the Subſcriber; and thoſe that have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts, properly proved, that they may be ſettled, by

¶ JOSEPH M'CLEAN, Adminiſtrator.

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living in New-Providence Townſhip, Philadelphia County, about the Middle of October laſt, two black COWS. The Owner or Owners are deſired to come, prove their Property, pay Coſt, and take them away, by me JOHN HAMES. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of the Subſcriber, in Whiteland Townſhip, Cheſter County, about three Months ago, two two Year old HEIFERS, one red, the other brown, and a brindle BULL, about one Year old. The Owner or Owners are deſired to come, prove their Property, pay Charges, and take them away. JACOB BAUR. ¶

THIS day was publiſhed, and is now ready to be delivered to the ſubſcribers, and to all who now chuſe to become ſubſcribers, for the other two volumes, *The firſt volume, ſewed in blue boards, price One Dollar*, of the following celebrated work ---praiſed---quoted---and recommended in the Britiſh Houſe of Lords, by the moſt illuminated and illuminating of all modern patriots, *William Pitt*, now Earl of *Chatham*. The Hiſtory of the Reign of CHARLES the Fifth, Emperor of Germany; and of all the Kingdoms and States in Europe, during his age.---- To which is prefixed, A view of the Progreſs of Society in Europe, from the ſubverſion of the Roman Empire, to the beginning of the 16th century. Confirmed by hiſtorical Proofs and Illuſtrations. In 3 volumes. By *William Robertſon*, D. D. Principal of the Univerſity of Edinburgh, and Hiſtoriographer to his Majeſty for Scotland, Author of the late elegant hiſtory of Scotland.

N. B. This volume contains an intereſting and entertaining inveſtigation of the tranſactions of mankind, being a curious and elegant hiſtory of the human race for ſeveral hundred years. Subſcriptions for the ſubſequent volumes of this work are received by *R. Bell*, and other Bookſellers-----Subſcribers in the Jerſeys my be ſupplied by *Iſaac Collins*, Printer, in Burlington. §

Juſt publiſhed, price Ninepence, and ſold by W. EVITT, at his printing-office, in Strawberry-alley, W. WOODHOUSE, book-ſeller, in Front-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and the other book-ſellers,

TWO curious and important LETTERS, from BRUTUS to his Royal Highneſs HENRY FREDERICK, Duke of CUMBERLAND. ------ *Non alienas*

Per molere uxores--- HOR.

The extraordinary trial of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of C--------d, for criminal converſation with Lady Harriet G--------r, which is without its parallel in this, or any other country, having excited the attention of all ranks in general; the editor of theſe two ſpirited and intereſting letters, preſumes, that he needs not make any apology for laying them before the public.

Alſo, is juſt publiſhed, and ſold by the above W. EVITT, The GENTLEMAN and CITIZEN'S POCKET ALMANACK, for the year 1771, which contains a greater variety of uſeful liſts and tables, than in any other almanack printed in America.----The reaſon this almanack was not publiſhed ſooner, is owing to the trouble and difficulty the author had in collecting the liſts, tables, &c. &c. ¶4W.

At HUGH and GEORGE ROBERTS's Warehouſe of IRONMONGERY, the Corner of Grindſtone-Alley, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, are to be ſold,

THE following Sorts of NAILS, viz. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20, 24, and 30d. tf.

NAILS, of various SORTS,

To be SOLD, by

CHARLES WHARTON,

At his STORE, near the DRAWBRIDGE. ¶

Juſt imported, and to be SOLD cheap, by

RICHARD PARKER,

In Third-ſtreet, the fifth Door above Market-ſtreet,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT of GOODS, ſuitable to the Seaſon. 2 M.

By Captain MILLER, *arrived here from Dublin; and Captain* MEYERS, *arrived at New-York, from Londonderry, we have the following Advices,* viz.

WARSAW, September 19.

THE Ruſſian Army is entirely in Poſſeſſion of the Danube: The Turks only ſhew themſelves in ſmall Bodies. We cannot learn if the City of Bender has ſurrendered, or yet holds out. Count Tottleben is not far from Conſtantinople, and we expect every Moment to hear the Ruſſian Fleet has paſſed the Dardanelles.

Venice, Sept. 14. Our laſt Letters from Conſtantinople declare, that in Spite of the Loſſes ſuſtained by the Turks, the Grand Vizir has yet an Army ſufficient to oppoſe the Progreſs of the Ruſſians; and that the Grand Signor has informed the Divan he will command his Troops in Perſon; twelve Caravelles have been ſent to the Dardanelles with ſeveral Saiks, and a great Number of Soldiers.

The Porte have recalled the Permiſſion which was given for fifty European Ships to depart from the Harbour of Conſtantinople, and which were ready to ſail. A great Scarcity of Corn is ſeverely felt there, and the Plague rages with uncommon Violence, and has ſhewn itſelf on board three French Ships. A certain great Power has lately made Propoſitions of Peace, which the Viſir approved of, but the Grand Signor would by no Means liſten to them.

Conſtantinople, Aug. 17. The Porte are in no Apprehenſions with reſpect to the Fate of the Dardanelles, which are actually in ſo good a State of Defence, that it appears impoſſible for the Ruſſian Squadron to force a Paſſage through them. The Ruſſians have endeavoured to intercept the Proviſions deſtined for this Capital, but we are perfectly eaſy on that Head, as the Country and Metropolis are provided with Corn ſufficient for ſeven or eight Months. The Plague makes ſuch Ravage here, that it carries off 7 or 800 Perſons every Day.

Leghorn, Sept. 20. It does not appear the Ruſſians have made any more Attempts to paſs the Dardanelles ſince the firſt Attack, which was attended with ſuch little Succeſs. It is ſaid, the Ottomans have ſent a great Number of Troops, and a large Quantity of Artillery, to ſtrengthen the Caſtles and the Banks of thoſe Streights.

Bologne, Sept. 15. The Grand Signor has publiſhed an Ordonance, by which all the fugitive Greeks from the Morea are enjoined, under Pain of Death, to return into their own Country. Great Numbers having taken Refuge in the Iſles belonging to the Republic of Venice, the Senate has ordered them to depart, but they appear little diſpoſed to obey, and many of them declare, that they will bear any Sufferings, ſooner than be again under the Ottoman Yoke: What confirms them in this Reſolution is, that a Party of fugitive Greeks, who had returned into the Morea, after the Ruſſians had evacuated it, were barbarouſly maſſacred by the Turks.

Marſeilles, Sept. 28. According to Letters from Cairo, dated the 14th of July, we learn, that Aly-Bey, the Pacha of Egypt, who is become almoſt independent of the Porte, profiting of the preſent Situation of their Affairs, has formed a Project to poſſeſs himſelf of Mecca, and has marched at the Head of 30,000 Men upon that Expedition.

Conſtantinople, Sept. 3. The Ruſſians have taken the iſle of Lemnos, in which there is a very good port, and where it is probable their fleet will winter.

Peterſburgh, Sept. 14. The garriſon of Bender continues to make a vigorous defence. From the 30th of July, that our troops opened the Trenches before that town, to the 15th of Auguſt, they have made ſeven ſallies, in which they loſt abundance of Men. One Baſhaw was killed by one of our bombs; the 20th of Auguſt, the Seraſkier Mahomet Urſa Walifir, Commandant of that place, overcome with grief, occaſioned by the loſs of the two battles of the 18th of July, and the 1ſt of Auguſt, poiſoned himſelf; the garriſon ſoon gave him a ſucceſſor in the perſon of Demin, a Baſhaw of three tails, who revived the courage of the ſoldiers, by telling them that the Oran Vizir had beaten the Ruſſians. From the 2d to the 15th we had 245 men killed before the fortreſs, among whom are Major General Lobel, Captain Weber, and 3 Lieutenants; 22 officers, and 651 ſoldiers, wounded.

Major General Proforowſki, who covers Oczakow, has wrote to Count de Panin, that the 6th of Auguſt, 400 Wallachians, of both ſexes, had put themſelves under his protection; and that his troops had already taken out of the enemy's hands upwards of 5000 perſons of that nation, both men and women, beſides a booty of 5000 oxen, 10,580 ſheep, and 586 horſes.

Warſaw, Sept. 29. By letters from Lemberg, of the 23d inſt. the Janiſſaries had mutinied in the Turkiſh army, and murdered five Baſhaws, after which they went away, directing their courſe to Conſtantinople, in order to raiſe a mutiny there. Gen. Eſſen, with his troops, had quitted Latyczew, where the plague rages, and marched to Polonia. We cannot as yet mention any thing of the abating of this diſtemper: All the accounts from Podolia, Volhinia, and the Ukraine, are the ſame: The inhabitants drive the people who are infected with the plague out of the towns and villages, and let them die in miſery. A few days ago a commandant perceiving a party of theſe miſerable creatures coming towards the town for food, from whence they had been driven, ordered them to be fired upon, when he perhaps would have ſaved their lives, by giving them ſome proviſions. It is ſtrongly reported here, that the General Confederacy has declared the throne vacant.

Trieſte, Sept. 20. The Ruſſians gain the friendſhip of all the inhabitants of the Archipelago iſlands, by their humanity and juſtice; even the Turkiſh inhabitants begin to eſteem them above other nations, as they on the iſlands of Scio, Tenedos, Meteline, &c. not only protected the Turkiſh inhabitants from the Greeks, but gave leave to thoſe who did not chuſe to ſtay, to depart with all their goods to Conſtantinople or Aſia. This humanity, unknown and unpoſſeſſed by the Turks, makes all the iſlands ſurrender themſelves to the Ruſſians.

Utrecht, Oct. 11. By a Letter from Conſtantinople, of the 3d of September, it appears that the Ruſſian Fleet contents itſelf with blocking up the Dardanelles; that the Caſtles and Fortreſſes on that Strait are provided with every Neceſſary for a long Siege; and that beſides the old Fortifications, all the Shore is defended by a numerous Artillery, ſo that it requires an Army of more than 40,000 Men to force that important Poſt. Theſe Letters add, that though the Capital receives no longer any Proviſions by Sea, great Quantities are brought to it by Land, ſo that they are in no Fear at all of a Dearth.

Hague, Oct. 6. The Abbe Duprat, charged with the Affairs of the Court of France, had a Conference with the Greffier Fagel the 4th Inſtant, in which, it is ſaid, the former communicated to the Greffier the Order he had received from his Court, to aſſure the States General, that the King his Maſter perſiſted firmly in his pacifick Sentiments, and that his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty would uſe his utmoſt Efforts amicably to terminate the Difference between England and Spain, in which he was in Hopes of ſucceeding; and that their High Mightineſſes might be aſſured that what was reported of the Armaments going forward at Toulon was falſe, as they were only working at ſuch Things as were abſolutely neceſſary in the moſt profound Peace.

Paris, Oct. 5. The Count de Noailles, appointed Miniſter Plenipotentiary to the States General of the United Provinces, has received Orders to depart immediately for London, to negotiate ſome Affairs of Importance with that Court. We cannot ſee, without Chagrin, the maritime Armaments making by the Engliſh, notwithſtanding which, a perfect Inaction reigns in our Ports.

Oct. 8. It is ſaid here that the Negotiation, which the Marquis de Noailles has entered into at London, has for its Object to reconcile the Court of England with that of Madrid, with reſpect to the Differences in relation to the Manilla. When the Engliſh came before that Place, the Governor capitulated with them, and agreed to pay the Sum of twelve Millions of Livres, at ſeveral Periods, on Condition that they retired with their Army without exacting any other Contributions; notwithſtanding which, the Engliſh afterwards exacted fourteen Millions from the Inhabitants of that Capital. Things reſted in this State during Peace; but now the Engliſh Miniſtry claim the above twelve Millions in Queſtion, which Claim we think ill-founded, if Things are in the State thus repreſented to us.

Oct. 9. In regard to the Suſpenſion of the warlike Preparations at Port l'Orient, the Duke de Praſlin has ſent for the Chiefs of the Companies, who have undertaken the Equipment, exhorted them to continue, and to keep an exact Account of the Coſt thereof, and aſſured them, that in caſe of War the King would reimburſe them. It is added, that this Miniſter is the more anxious for the Continuation of theſe Preparations, as it is eſſentially neceſſary that theſe Ships ſhould depart for the Victualling the Iſles of France and Bourbon.

The marine War, which ſeems to be in Agitation, makes the Politicians calculate the Force of our Navy, which is found to be as numerous as at the Beginning of laſt War, but ſtronger as to the Size of the Ships, of which more than Half are from 74 Guns to 116, and 120.

LONDON, October 10.

Mr. Potter, notwithſtanding the peremptory Aſſertions in ſome of the Morning Papers, is really returned in *propria Perſona* from Madrid.

The above Gentleman's Diſpatches were of ſuch a Nature, that we are well informed the Court of Spain ſeemed in the utmoſt Embarraſſment on Receipt of them; and ſo far from wanting to delay him there, as they did Mr. Bullock, the Courier who went to Madrid previous to the laſt War, that they made up his Packet for our Court with the utmoſt Expedition, and ſent him away directly.

This Day the following Promotion of Admirals took Place: Sir PETER DENIS. Captains BUCKLE, MONTAGUE, SHULDAM, SPRY, and Lord HOWE. No other Promotions will be made, till the War is declared, which ſeems inevitable.

Laſt Night Summonſes were iſſued for the Parliament to meet as ſoon as poſſible; and it is thought they will be aſſembled this Week: It is not certain whether this unexpectedly early Meeting is occaſioned by the evaſive Anſwer from Spain, or by the Plague having broke out in France. Expreſſes were immediately ſent to the Members of both Houſes of Parliament, in all Parts of Great-Britain.

Mr. Potter was ſent to Spain ſome Time before the Favourite Sloop arrived here from Falkland's Iſland, with an Account of the Loſs of that Place. The laſt Meſſenger diſpatched to Madrid ſet out Yeſterday Se'nnight, ſome Days after the Arrival of the above Sloop.

The following is the preciſe Diſtance fron London to Madrid, viz.

	Miles.
From London to Dover - - -	72
Dover to Calais -- -- --	21
Calais to Paris -- -- --	204
Paris to Bourdeaux - - -	431
Bourdeaux to Bayonne -- --	188
Bayonne to St. Sebaſtian - -	108
St. Sebaſtian to Madrid - -	162
London to Madrid --- ---	1186
Madrid to London --- ---	1186
The whole Journey	2372

This is the Route always appointed on emergent Occaſions, as the Paſſage to and from the Groyne may be attended with Delays. To the Frontiers of France and Spain, near the City of Touloufe, is near two Thirds of the Way: As far as that Place, the Road is tolerably flat and good; on mounting the Pyreneans, which divide France from Spain, the Road is very rugged, uneven, and afterwards ſandy. Yet has this Journey been often performed (in Caſes of Neceſſity) in 18 Days, and of which we have a recent Inſtance in Mr. Potter.

A Correſpendent informs us, that Captain Nathaniel Bateman will, in a few Days, hoiſt his broad Pendant on board the Triumph of 74 Guns, to command ſeven Sail of the Line, deſtined to retake Poſſeſſion of Fort Egmont in Faulkland Iſland; and, if War commences with Spain, to act either in the River of Plate, or round Cape Horn, in the great South Sea, as Occaſion may require; that great Intereſt is already making for near fifty Noblemens Sons and young Gentlemen to go on this Expedition, as it promiſes not only much Experience, but great Advantage.

Oct. 11. On Tueſday Night, and Yeſterday Morning, circular Letters were ſent to the Members of both Houſes, ſigned by Lord North, requeſting their Attendance in Parliament on the 13th of next Month (which is the Day of meeting, purſuant to the laſt Prorogation) as a Matter of great Importance will then be laid before them.

The laſt Anſwer from the Court of Madrid, according to a private Letter from thence, was to the following Purport:---"*That his Catholic Majeſty had ever looked upon the reciprocal Friendſhip between Spain and Great-Britain as a proper Object of Attention, and worthy the Conſideration of the reſpective Powers, and which he, for his Part, was deſirous of cultivating with every Mark of Confidence and good Faith; and if any of his Ships, either of War, or others, had done any Thing deſtructive of the mutual Harmony that ought to ſubſiſt between them, immediate Orders ſhould be ſent to the Governors for redreſſing the ſame.*"

We hear that Yeſterday another Meſſenger was ſent Expreſs to the Court of Madrid.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer at Goſport to his Friend in London, dated October 6.

"I have received Orders from the Admiral to ſtay here to command our Ship's Crew, the Captain being gone to Town to ſolicit a Ship, having unfortunately loſt the Swift on the 13th of laſt March, in Port Deſire, in South-America: We had three Men drowned; the reſt got on ſhore, but loſt their All, and we muſt all have periſhed, had not the Providence of God conducted that Boat, that you went on board the Swift in, back to Port Egmont, in Falklands, where we had left the Favourite Sloop of War; and in twenty-five Days, to our unſpeakable Joy, ſhe appeared off Port Deſire: We went on board, and ſoon got ſafe to Port Egmont. On the 3d of June arrived one Spaniſh Frigate; and on the 5th four more, with 600 Land Forces on board, and demanded the Place. Captain Farmer anſwered, if the whole Navy of Spain was there, he would not ſurrender without Shot being fired: Accordingly they drew near the Shore in Order of Battle, and began landing their Troops, under the Fire of their Fleet: We returned two Diſcharges of ſix Guns we had on ſhore, and then hoiſted a Flag of Truce, and ſent an Officer and Drum to ſpeak with their General, who had landed, and was advancing with a good Train of Artillery, and propoſed Articles of Capitulation, which were accepted: They agreed to pay for the King's Stores, and allow the Favourite to carry us to England, but unhung our Rudder, and kept it twenty-three Days, that their Expreſs might arrive in Spain before we ſhould reach England. Your Papers are wrong, which ſay they ſunk an Engliſh Frigate: There was no Ship there but the Favourite, nor any People but the Favourite's Crew, and the Remainder of the Swift's Crew; there were no Inhabitants on Falkland Iſlands, except a ſmall Spaniſh Settlement, which is called Port Sollidade, about thirty Leagues from Port Egmont. The Diſtance between Port Egmont and Port Deſire is 104 Leagues."

This Day arrived the Mail from Flanders, but brought nothing new.

Yeſterday Lord Mansfield, with the Heads of the Miniſtry, had a private Conference with his Majeſty.

Lord Harcourt, we hear, will ſoon ſet out in his former Character for Paris.

We hear the Earl of Chatham, and Lord Camden, are both ſummoned to attend the grand Council on the Spaniſh Diſpute.

The Paragraph in a Morning Paper of this Day, declaring that Captain Standbanks had brought Intelligence that the Plague had broke out at Dunkirk, is totally groundleſs, and void of Foundation.

They write from Conſtantinople, that the Grand Viſir having complained to Mr. Murray, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador, that much of the Succeſs of the Ruſſians, both by Sea and Land, was owing to the Engliſhmen in the Ruſſian Service; his Exceſſency replied, that the Engliſh, being a free People, might go into the Service of what Nation they pleaſed; but the Truth was, that for one Subject of Great-Britain among the Ruſſians, there might be found ten Frenchmen in the Ruſſian Fleets and Armies.

Letters from Berlin mention, that his Pruſſian Majeſty had ordered his flying Camp on the Frontiers of Poland to be augmented to 30,000 Men, beſides a Body of Huſſars, in order to have a watchful Eye on what paſſes in that Kingdom.

Great Arts have been uſed, within theſe two or three Days, by certain Perſons, for intereſted Purpoſes, to conceal the Arrival of Mr. Potter from Madrid, whoſe Diſpatches, it is ſaid at St. James's, contain nothing *deciſive*; the Spaniards pretend that the Iſlands, called Falkland's, belonged to them long before that Officer was born; that our erecting a Fort there was *againſt* the *Law of Nations*; that they ſhewed great *Lenity* in not treating our People as *Free-booters*; that they have *no hoſtile Intentions*, and will leave their Claims to be diſcuſſed by any of the European Powers in the moſt impartial Manner.

More Advices from Spain are expected to arrive in Town on Saturday or Sunday next.

It is ſaid the Spaniards have renewed their ſtale Murmurs concerning the Baccalao Trade, on the Newfoundland Coaſt.

Yeſterday Morning his Grace the Duke of Grafton, with the Lords North and Weymouth, were near three Hours in cloſe Conference with his Majeſty in the Royal Cloſet.

It is ſaid the Eaſt-India Company have ſolicited the Board of Admiralty to appoint Convoys for their Ships, and that accordingly three large Men of War will be in Readineſs to accompany the next Fleet deſtined for thoſe Parts.

It is the Opinion of all Politicians, that if Hoſtilities are commenced between Great-Britain and Spain, America will be the grand Scene of the War.

In caſe of a War with Spain, we ſhall have all the Privateers of France poured upon us, with Spaniſh Commiſſions, which will be a great Annoyance to our Trade; while we can take nothing from the Spaniards, for they have nothing to take, now their Galleons are come home.

The Plague rages at Conſtantinople, and at Bender, which obliged the Ruſſians to abandon the Siege.--Alſo at the Levant.--It is alſo ſaid to be in France.

Lord Egmont is now talked of to ſucceed Lord Viſcount Townſend, as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Four Battalions of the Guards have received Orders to be in Readineſs to march on the ſhorteſt Notice, but their Deſtination is an impenetrable Secret.

The Houſe of Burgeſſes in Virginia having tranſmitted to Mr. Montague, their Agent, a Petition to the King; the ſame has been laid before his Majeſty; in which they implore his Majeſty, as the common Father of all his People, graciouſly to interpoſe his Royal Influence, in procuring a Repeal of thoſe Acts of Parliament which impoſe Taxes on the Colonies without their Conſent, for the Purpoſe of raiſing a Revenue in America.

Two Regiments of Foot are ordered to hold themſelves in Readineſs to embark, on the ſhorteſt Notice. It is believed they are to go to Minorca.

Lord North, it is ſaid, is tired of his Poſt. The other Miniſters hold very little Communication with him, ſo that his Continuance in Office ſeems to be entirely owing to an *implicit Obedience* to that *ſecret Power* which appointed him.

A Correſpondent informs us, that however deſirous the Miniſters have been, and ſtill are, to prevent a War, yet all their Efforts are now in vain; War is inevitable. The Preparations, which are now going forward on our Part, ought to have been made four Months ago, and an able Miniſter appointed. Theſe Steps, he ſays, *might* have prevented a War; but now it is impoſſible; unleſs it is meant to ſacrifice the Honour and Dignity of the Kingdom for ever.

It is certain, that the Spaniards have a Fleet of between forty and fifty Ships of the Line at Ferrol.

October 12. At a Meeting of the Court of Common Council, this Day, at Guildhall, Mr. Alderman Wilkes mentioned, as his Opinion, that the Lord Mayor having ſigned the Preſs Warrants, was an improper Proceeding; but his Lordſhip, in his Anſwer, ſatisfied the Court. A Motion of Thanks to his Lordſhip was then made, which his Lordſhip deſired might be withdrawn.

Mr. Deputy Judd then moved, that an Order of Council, which directs that the Recorder ſhall be conſulted in Caſes of Law, be *expunged*, which was carried in the Affirmative.

For the Queſtion, Aldermen Croſby, Stephenſon, Townſend, Sawbridge, Oliver, Wilkes, and One Hundred Commoners. Total 106.

Againſt the Queſtion, Aldermen Ladbroke, Naſh, Kennet, Harley, Alſop, Shakeſpeare, Roſſiter, and Fifty-one Commoners. Total 58.

Mr. Judd then moved, that the Recorder be no more conſulted in the City Buſineſs, being deemed, by this Court, unworthy of their Truſt and Confidence; which was carried in the Affirmative.

Mr. Judd again moved, that in all Caſes relating to the Affairs of this Court, when it is neceſſary to take the Opinion of Council, John Glynn, Eſq; be adviſed with, retained, and conſulted, which was carried in the Affirmative.

Mr. Beardmore moved, that the Freedom of the City be preſented to John Dunning, Eſq; in a Gold Box, of One Hundred Guineas Value, for defending in Parliament, when his Majeſty's Sollicitor General, on the ſoundeſt Principles of the Law and the Conſtitution, the Right of the Subject to Petition and Remonſtrate; which was carried in the Affirmative.

The Court adjourned; and there is to be another Court of Common Council on Wedneſday next.

Yeſterday Morning, about 2 o' Clock, arrived at Powis-Houſe, in Great Ormond-ſtreet, a Courier from Madrid, with Diſpatches for the Spaniſh Ambaſſador. It is ſaid, that he brings no favourable Anſwer to the Demands of the Engliſh Court, with regard to Falkland Iſland. We hear that his Excellency communicated it Yeſterday to the Secretary of State. The Courier ſet out from Madrid two Days after Mr. Potter, one of his Majeſty's Meſſengers, who arrived laſt Monday.

Wedneſday the Earl of Chatham arrived from Hayes, and viſited ſeveral of the Nobility, but was not at Court.

In the Diſpatches lately ſent to the Spaniſh Court, we are told, not a Syllable has been mentioned concerning the Antigallican's Prize Le Duc de Penthievre, or the Payment of the Manilla Ranſom.

Oct. 15. The Spaniſh infantry, including 33 battalions of militia, amounting to 25,100 men, are eſtimated at about 92,000. Their cavalry conſiſts of about 12,000 men, and their ſeamen are ſaid to amount to 47,000, all of whom are badly clothed, badly paid, and badly diſciplined.

Authentic accounts from Hamburgh ſay, that three young men had dropped down dead at the Cuſtom-Houſe in Dantzick, that ſeveral people had died there after a few hours illneſs, with livid ſpots on their bodies, which had thrown the inhabitants into the utmoſt conſternation.

It is aſſerted, that part of the baggage of the Spaniſh Ambaſſador is already put on board a ſhip in the river, bound for Cadiz; and that the departure of his Excellency is fixed for this day ſe'nnight. He is to go by the way of Paris to Madrid, in order to negociate ſome important buſineſs with the Court of France, which he is, by the diſpatches he received by the laſt courier, charged with, before he returns home.

Oct. 16. By letters from Leghorn, of the 21ſt of September, we learn, that ſix Engliſh men of war are arrived in that port, and that ten more are daily expected.

Orders are given for ſeveral ſmall ſloops and armed cutters to cruize in the channel, and on the Scotch coaſt, to prevent any ſhips putting into our ports, ſuſpected of being infected.

We are aſſured that Lord North has ſome very extraordinary

measures in agitation, which he intends laying before the parliament at the next meeting.

Orders are ſent to Ireland to take the ſame neceſſary precautions as in England.

A courier was yeſterday diſpatched to the Britiſh Miniſter at the court of Berlin.

Private letters from Paris ſay, a general inſurrection is daily expected to happen there; ſeveral of the diſcontented having left the Court, and retired to their ſeats in the country; and that in caſe war ſhould be declared between Great-Britain and France, and a deſcent made on their coaſt, many of the nobility would immediately join the Engliſh forces.

A certain city officer has been adviſed by his friends not to reſign his place on any account.

The regiments ſtationed in Scotland, we hear, are ordered to be completed immediately to their full complement of men.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, October 15.

" On Saturday the Merlin ſloop of war was put into commiſſion, and the command of her given to Captain Marſhall.

" Yeſterday orders arrived for the Arrogant, of 74 guns; Ajax, of 74; Achilles, of 64; and Rippon, of 60, to take in four months proviſions, and proceed directly to Ireland, to take on board two regiments of ſoldiers, to reinforce the garriſons of Gibraltar and Mahon."

Oct. 17. We can from very good authority aſſert, that a great perſonage in adminiſtration has declared, that a war was now inevitable.

We are now informed that the Spaniſh Ambaſſador has not received letters of recal, neither is there any time fixed for his departure.

The report of the Court of Spain having declared war publicly in the city of Madrid againſt the Court of Great-Britain, is wholly groundleſs.

Letters from Paris ſay, it is certain that the Duke de Choiſeul has written to the Spaniſh Miniſter, to whom he has intimated, that it is by no means the wiſh of the French Court, that Spain ſhould involve herſelf at preſent in a war with Great-Britain.

Yeſterday arrived a mail from Liſbon, by which we learn, that the Court of Portugal is greatly embarraſſed on account of the preſent unhappy ſituation of affairs in Europe, as they think there is no longer a doubt but a war will ſoon break out between England and Spain, and conſequently the latter will have aſſiſtance from France. The Miniſtry there have been acquainted by the French Ambaſſador, that they muſt not remain idle ſpectators. England has been their faithful ally, therefore they ſeem not willing to take part againſt them, leſt they ſhould hereafter ſtand in need of their aſſiſtance. The Engliſh merchants there are treated in a much better manner than they have been for ſome time paſt; and a promiſe has been made, that the merchant who was impriſoned ſhall have reſtitution made him for that groſs inſult; and all matters at that time in diſpute ſhall be amicably ſettled.

October 18. *A great officer of State is ſaid to have declared, that he has reſources, without taxing the nation to any great height, ſufficient to carry on a war for five years certain.*

The preſent Premier, contrary to the cuſtom of his predeceſſors, confines his attention ſolely to the particular and undoubted buſineſs of his own department; and we have it from good authority, that he has planned a ſcheme to anſwer all the exigences of the enſuing year, with which he will open the budget of the approaching ſeſſions.

On Monday government contracted for fifty tenders, to be immediately taken into their ſervice, at 8l. per ton.

Lord John Murray is promoted to the rank of General of his Majeſty's forces.

We are informed that a public Faſt will be appointed, to implore the bleſſing of the Almighty upon our arms, and in the prevention of peſtilence.

It is ſaid that the commiſſioner of a certain board has adviſed the meaſure of having a fleet before a Spaniſh port near the Streights, if they make the leaſt delay in returning an anſwer to our memorial of requiſition, or if it prove not ſatisfactory.

It is ſaid that the proclamation, recalling and prohibiting ſeamen from ſerving foreign Princes and States, was tranſmitted to Mr. Harris, the charge d' affairs *at Madrid, to be made public there as ſoon as poſſible after it was publiſhed here.*

Whatever the determination of the Court of Spain may be, with regard to our preſent requeſts, an augmentation of our fleet in the Mediterranean is, we hear, determined on.

The preſent diſpute with the Court of Madrid, on account of Falkland's Iſlands, has, we are informed, brought up our former claims on that Court, reſpecting the Manilla ranſom; and, it is ſaid, that along with ſufficient reſtitution for the late breach of treaty, full ſatisfaction, with regard to the Manilla affair, is peremptorily demanded.

The peace that is already ſigned between the Court of France and the Bey of Tunis, it is imagined, will alter the face of affairs a little in the Mediterranean. The fleet the French had before that city muſt either be laid up, or put to ſome other ſervice; it being ſcarcely probable that they will maintain ſo conſiderable an armament, unleſs with ſome particular view or intention.

Oct. 19. *It is ſaid, with ſome confidence, at the weſt end of the town, that the anſwer lately received from the Court of Madrid, "That as they, as well as the Engliſh, were parties, they could not properly determine our affairs; therefore they were willing to refer it to ſome neutral power, to be hereafter agreed on." This for ſome days ſeemed to ſatisfy our pacific miniſtry; but it was warmly remonſtrated againſt by a noble lord in council, as a piece of fineſſe to gain time.*

Capt. Hall, in the Paoli, ſailed for Boſton, about ten days ago, with goods to the value of 20,000l. contrary to agreement.

Tueſday night Lord Weymouth had a long conference with the Spaniſh Ambaſſador at Powis Houſe, and the ſame night, at ten o'clock, a courier was diſpatched by his excellency to the Court of Madrid, requiring freſh inſtructions for his conduct.

It is ſaid, that a conſiderable body of the Emperor's troops have already entered into Great Poland, where they are to be joined by a detachment of Pruſſian Huſſars out of Lithuania.

We hear it has been reſolved, after a long debate, that in the preſent diſpute between Great-Britain and Spain, the mediation of France ſhould not be accepted.

A N N A P O L I S, *December* 20.

Yeſterday his Excellency our Governor was pleaſed to iſſue his Proclamation, for diſſolving the General Aſſembly of this Province, and we are aſſured Writs will iſſue this Day for a General Election, returnable the 4th Day of February next.

B O S T O N, *December* 17.

At the Superior Court held in this Town, laſt Wedneſday came on the Trial of Edward Manwaring, Eſq; an Officer of the Cuſtoms, Mr. John Munro, Notary Publick, Hammond Green, and Thomas Greenwood, who had been charged with firing Guns out of the Cuſtom-houſe on the Evening of the 5th of March, and indicted by the Grand Jury for the Murder of thoſe Perſons, that were killed at that Time, and for which Manwaring, &c. were impriſoned. After a few Hours Trial, they were acquitted.

Friday laſt Kilroy and Montgomery, who were convicted of Manſlaughter, at the late Superior Court held here, were branded in the Hand in open Court, and diſcharged.

N E W - Y O R K, *December* 24.

Extract from the Votes and Proceedings of the General Aſſembly of the Colony of New-York.

Die Jovis, 10 *Ho. A. M. the* 13th *December,* 1770.

A Motion was made by Mr. De Noyellis, in the Words following, viz.

Mr. SPEAKER,

I MOVE, That Alexander M'Dougall may be ordered to attend forthwith at the Bar of this Houſe, to anſwer to a Complaint I have to make againſt him, for being the ſuppoſed Author or Publiſher of a certain Paper, directed, "To the betrayed Inhabitants of the City and Colony of New-York," and ſigned, "A Son of Liberty;" dated the 16th of December, 1769. And a Debate ariſing upon the ſaid Motion, and the Queſtion being put thereon, it was carried in the Affirmative, in Manner following, viz.

For the Affirmative. Mr. Boerum, Mr. Rapalje, Mr. Clinton, Mr. De Witt, Mr. Ten Eyck, Mr. De Noyellis, Mr. Gale, Mr. Jauncey, Col. Seaman, Mr. Billopp, Capt. Seaman, Mr. Kiſſam, Mr. Van Cortlandt, Capt. De Lancey, Col. Philips, Mr. De Lancey, Mr. Van Kleeck.

For the Negative. Col. Woodhull.

Ordered therefore, That Alexander M'Dougall attend this Houſe forthwith.

Ordered, That the Sergeant at Arms attending this Houſe, ſerve him with a Copy of this Order forthwith.

The Sergeant at Arms attending at the Door, was called in; and being aſked what he had done with reſpect to ſummoning Alexander M'Dougall to attend at the Bar of this Houſe? anſwered, that he was attending accordingly.

The ſaid Alexander M'Dougall being then called in, Mr. Speaker acquainted him, that he was charged by a Member of this Houſe, with being the Author or Publiſher of a certain Paper, entered on the printed Journals of this Houſe, on the 18th Day of December, 1769, Page 45, directed, "To the betrayed Inhabitants of the City and Colony of New-York;" and the ſame being read, Mr. Speaker aſked him, Whether or not he was the Author or Publiſher of the ſame? To which ſaid M'Dougall replied, "That as the Grand Jury, and Houſe of Aſſembly, had declared the Paper in Queſtion to be a Libel, he could not anſwer to the Queſtion. Secondly, That as he was under Proſecution in the Supreme Court, he conceived it would be an Infraction of the Laws of Juſtice, to puniſh a Britiſh Subject twice for one Offence, for that no Line could be run, that he might be puniſhed without End: But he would not be underſtood to deny the Authority of the Houſe to puniſh for a Breach of Privilege, when no Cognizance is taken of it in another Court."

And upon Mr. Speaker's aſking, Whether the foregoing Words of ſaid M'Dougall were not a Contempt of the Authority of this Houſe? A Debate aroſe, and the Queſtion being put thereon, it was carried in the Affirmative, in Manner following, viz.

For the Affirmative. Mr. De Noyellis, Mr. De Lancey, Mr. Jauncey, Capt. De Lancey, Mr. Billopp, Mr. Kiſſam, Mr. Boerum, Mr. Ten Eyck, Mr. Van Kleeck, Mr. Rapalje, Col. Seaman, Col. Philips.

For the Negative. Mr. Gale, Mr. Van Cortlandt, Col. Woodhull, Capt. Seaman, Mr. Clinton.

Reſolved therefore, That Alexander M'Dougall, in his above Reply, does deny the Authority of this Houſe, and is therefore guilty of a high Contempt.

And the ſaid M'Dougall refuſing to aſk Pardon of the Houſe for the ſaid Contempt,

Ordered therefore, That the ſaid M'Dougall be taken into Cuſtody by the Sergeant at Arms attending this Houſe.

Ordered, That the Speaker iſſue his Warrant to the Goal-keeper of the City and County of New-York, commanding him to receive the ſaid M'Dougall into ſafe and ſecure Cuſtody, and him to keep Priſoner in the common Goal of the ſaid City and County, until he ſhall be thence diſcharged by due Courſe of Law; and that the Sergeant at Arms convey the ſaid M'Dougall, and deliver him to the Keeper of the ſaid Goal."

Edmund Burke, Eſq; is appointed Agent for this Province, in the Room of Robert Charles, Eſq; deceaſed.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, *December* 27.

Captain Miller, from Dublin, on the 30th of October, in Lat. 36: 53, *Long.* 20, *ſpoke a Ship from Cadiz for London,* 17 *Days out; the Captain of which informed him, that the Differences ſubſiſting between the Courts of Great-Britain and Spain, were amicably adjuſted, to the Satisfaction of both Nations, the Spaniards having agreed to the Demands of the Engliſh.---On the 24th ult. in Lat.* 26: 7, *Long,* 60: 20, *he ſpoke a Schooner from Salem for Dominico,* 17 *Days out; and on the* 15th *Inſtant, in Lat,* 38: 10, *about* 40 *Leagues from the Land, he ſpoke a Brig from New-York for Galway, out three Days, all well.*

Captain Livingſton, from St. Chriſtophers, on the 29th of laſt Month, in Lat. 25, *Long.* 66: 56, *ſpoke a Sloop from St. Euſtatia for Caſco-Bay, three Days out; on the* 11th *Inſtant, about* 40 *Leagues from our Capes, ſpoke the Brig Betſy, from the Grenades for Maryland,* 33 *Days out;* 15th, *about* 20 *Leagues from the Land, ſpoke a Schooner from Cape-Ann for Virginia,* 7 *Days out; and the ſame Day he ſpoke a Schooner from this Port for South-Carolina, out* 24 *Hours, all well.*

Captain Aſhmead, from Barbados, on the 16th *Inſtant, in Lat.* 37, *Long.* 72: 30, *ſpoke a Sloop, Captain Jacock, from Boſton for Edentown, in North-Carolina, out* 7 *Weeks, having been drove, by contrary Winds, as far to the Eaſtward as the Iſle of Sable; and on the* 18th, *about* 25 *Leagues from our Capes, he ſpoke a Brig from this Place for Cape-Nicola, all well.*

By Captain Brown, in 24 *Days from St. Euſtatia, we learn, that there was great Talk of a War there; that moſt of the Sloops from Martinico trading to that Place, were fitted out with Guns, as in Time of War, being intended for Privateers, in caſe War ſhould be declared; but that they had no late Accounts at Martinico from Old France.----- A Sloop from New-York, and another from Amboy, touched at St. Euſtatia a few Days before Captain Brown ſailed, and went down to Leeward. About* 17 *Days ago, off Sambraro, he ſpoke with Captain Jenkins, in a Sloop from this Port for Monſerrat, all well.*

Arrived from this Port. *Captain Gibbs, at Barbados; and Captain Inkſon, at St. Euſtatia.*

☞ The Members of the AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY will be pleaſed to take Notice, that, agreeable to their Laws, the ELECTION of *Officers*, for the enſuing Year, will be opened at their *Hall*, near Chriſt-Church, on Friday, the 4th of January next, preciſely at 2 o' Clock P. M. and will be cloſed at 5 o' Clock.

N. B. As only thoſe Members who ſhall have paid up their annual Subſcriptions, will be entitled to *vote*, the Treaſurer will attend at the Time of Election to receive the Arrears due by thoſe, who may not have an Opportunity of calling on him to ſettle before that Time.

*** *The* ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS *to be exhibited To-day and To-morrow; and again on Thurſday and Friday, next Week.*

PRICE CURRENT *of the following Goods in* Philadelphia.

Flour 16s. 6d. Wheat 6s. 6d. Indian Corn 3s. Ship Bread 15s. 6d. Middling Ditto 28s. White Ditto 60s. Pipe Staves 10l. Barrel Ditto 4l. Hogſhead Ditto 7l. Red Oak Ditto 4l. 10s. Beef 2l. 10s. Pork 72s. 6d. Weſt-India Rum 2s. 11d. New-England Ditto 2s. 2d. Pennſylvania Ditto 2s. 2d. Madeira Wine 40 to 60l. Muſcovado Sugar 50s. to 56s. Melaſſes 23d. Pennſylvania Loaf Sugar 11d. Halfpenny. Pitch 12s. Tar 12s. Turpentine 14s. Tobacco 25s. to 40s. Rice 16s. Liſbon Salt 20d. Bohea Tea 5s. 9d. Hemp 6d. Cotton 16d. Bar Iron 24l. Pig Iron 8l. Muſtardſeed 24s. a Buſhel. Flaxſeed 8s.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia,* INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Hope, J. Robinſon, from Honduras. Brig Ann, J. Aſhmead, Barbados. Snow Anna, J. Livingſton, St. Kitts. Brig Connolly, R. Miller, Dublin. Sloop North-Carolina Packet, A. Dyer, N. Carolina. Schooner Shirley, J. Hylton, from Virginia.

Outwards. Brig Hibernia, S. Williams, for St. Ubes. Brig Two Brothers, G. Thompſon, and Ship John, J. M'Cartin, Jamaica. Sloop Chance, T. Armſtrong, St. Euſtatia. Brig Nancy, J. Aſhmead, Barbados. Sloop Peggy, P. Currie, for Virginia.

Cleared. Snow New Molly, W. Kerlin, and Brig Cornelius, B. Peel, Liſbon. Brig Nancy, T. Murdoch, Barbados. Ship Boyne, R. Wilſon, and Brig Dolphin, G. Stevenſon, Virginia. Ship Hope, P. Young, London. Ship Sally, J. Oſman, Jamaica. Sloop Charming Polly, G. Dell, N. Carolina. Sloop Bentham, R. Alberſon, and Sloop Charlotte, J. Lyle, N. York. Ship Pennſylvania Farmer, R. Johnſon, Ship Elizabeth, D. Brown, Snow Penn, T. M'Caine, and Brig Jupiter, J. Allen, Newry. Schooner Leopard, W. Church, and Brig Luey, E. Rogers, Boſton. Brig Charming Peggy, G. Conyngham, Ship Charming Polly, J. Robinſon, and Sloop Ready Money, J. Prudin, Antigua. Schooner St. Nicholas, E. Reed, Dominica. Ship Marquis of Granby, A. M'Ilvaine, Londonderry. Ship Severn, J. Hathorne, Briſtol. Ship Katie and Peggy, D. Ferguſon, Belfaſt. Snow Charlotte, R. Curtis, Waterford. Brig Ann, J. Eve, to Honduras.

To be SOLD by
JAMES *and* DRINKER,
At their STORE, in Water-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets,

LANCASHIRE and beſt weſt country ſail duck, ravens duck, heavy Ruſſia duck, brown Ruſſia ſheeting, Ruſſia drilling, Ruſſia towelling, Ruſſia diaper and huckaback, Engliſh and beſt German ozenbrigs, ticklenburgh, ſtriped linceys, yellow and white flannels, ermin ditto, plain white ſwanſkin, kerſey wove ditto, Philadelphia made ſpotted ditto, fine ſerge naps and coatings, broadcloths, German ſerges, ſpotted rugs, roſe blankets, ſtriped duffels, or Indian blankets, twilled matchcoats, blue and red ſtrouds, ſewing twine, three ſtranded ditto for nets, womens beſt kid mitts, ſewing ſilk, buttons and hair, bobbins, tapes, white and cloth coloured threads, black and cloth coloured paduaſoys, Engliſh damaſk and ſattins, pelongs, ſaggathies and tammies, ribbons, ſealing wax and wafers, ſpelling-books, primers, and a variety of ſmall books for childrens uſe, cinnamon, cloves and mace, pins, common and Whitechapel needles, darning and knitting ditto, Barlow and other penknives, braſs garniſhing nails, pocket looking glaſſes, dairy bruſhes, clamps, duſt and hearth bruſhes; a large aſſortment of braſs and iron wire, braſs kettles, iron pots, ſome of the large ſize, for ſhip carpenters uſe; beſt poliſhed cart and waggon boxes, tin plates, pewter diſhes and baſons, whetſtones, and ſhoemakers rubbers, old cloth cards, or hatters jacks, fine wool and cotton cards, ſhot, bar and ſheet lead, allom, copperas, roll brimſtone, ſulphur, or flour of brimſtone, ſaltpetre, Spaniſh brown, lump and powdered, Briſtol grindſtones, Engliſh forge hammers and anvils, Durham forge hammers, ſmiths anvils, croſs cut and pit ſaws; alſo half gallon bottles, full meaſure, a quantity of brown roles, Ruſſia matts, ſea coal, for ſmiths uſe, 6d. 10d. and 12d. nails, of Finche's make, Weſt-India rum, Madeira and Teneriffe wine, and many other articles.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale on Friday, the 4th day of January, at 5 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, A certain lot, or piece of ground, having 3 frame tenements, and a kitchen, erected thereon, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 21 feet, and in depth 198 feet; bounded eaſtward by Fourth-ſtreet aforeſaid, northward by ground late of Mordecai Yarnall, and weſtward and ſouthward by ground of William Hinton; ſubject to a groundrent of £5 5 0, Pennſylvania currency, per annum; late the eſtate of Henry Hainey, ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Monday, the 7th of January, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of the Widow Cummings, at Schuylkill Falls, A certain meſſuage, and plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Roxburgh townſhip, containing 105 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by a road leading from Vanderen's Mill to Germantown, by the line of the Northern Liberties, and by land of Iſrael Pemberton, and John Vanderen; late the eſtate of William Morgan deceaſed, ſeized and taken in execution by Joſeph Redman, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Thurſday, the 10th day of January, at 2 o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Benjamin Armitage, in Briſtol townſhip, A certain ſtone meſſuage, and plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in Abington townſhip, containing 50 acres, be the ſame more or leſs; bounded by lands of Edward Doyle, Aaron Lockhart, John Roberts, and others; late the eſtate of Jacob Coſſing, ſeized and taken in execution by Joſeph Redman, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Wedneſday, the 23d of January, at 5 o' clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-Houſe, a certain lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the ſouth ſide of South or Cedar-ſtreet, and eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, in the Diſtrict of Southwark, containing in breadth, on Front-ſtreet, 40 feet, and in depth, on Cedar-ſtreet, 51 feet, having two three ſtory meſſuages, one 22 feet front on Front-ſtreet, and 35 feet deep, the other 18 feet front on Front-ſtreet, and 35 feet on Cedar-ſtreet, erected thereon; bounded eaſtward by ground of Alexander Alexander, ſouthward by ground of James Roſs, weſtward by Front-ſtreet aforeſaid, and northward by Cedar-ſtreet aforeſaid; ſubject to a groundrent of Four Pounds ſterling per annum; late the eſtate of John Hart, ſeized and taken in execution by Joſeph Redman, Eſq; late Sheriff, and to be ſold by JUDAH FOULKE, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 15th day of February next, between the hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon, at the houſe of Thomas James, in Swedes-Borough, all that valuable plantation of 126 acres of excellent land, ſituate in the townſhip of Woolwich, adjoining the lands of Wolla Peterſon and George Aviſs. And alſo one lot of land, ſituate in Swedes-Borough, containing three quarters of an acre, be the ſame more or leſs, with a good new frame dwelling-houſe thereon, now in the tenure of Robert Brown; the whole late the property of James James, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH HUGG, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the 21ſt day of February next, at the dwelling-houſe of Jeremiah Chew, a valuable plantation, and tract of 169 acres of excellent land, with a commodious new frame dwelling-houſe thereon, ſituate on the North Branch of Timber-Creek, adjoining lands of John Hider, John Huntſingar, and others; late the property of Richard Price, ſeized in execution, and to be ſold by JOSEPH HUGG, Sheriff.

N. B. Time will be given for the payment of the money.

WANTED,

FOR an Apprentice to a MERCHANT, a Lad, who can be well recommended, writes a good Hand, and underſtands Arithmetic. Enquire at the New Printing-Office.

WETHERILL and CRESSON,

HAVE for Sale, at their Board Yard, in Third-ſtreet, near St. Peter's Church, a Parcel of choice CEDAR POLES, ſuitable for Fire-Company or other Ladders. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons that have any Demands againſt me, to bring in their Bills, and receive their Pay. And I forewarn all Perſons from truſting, for the future, any One on my Account, or in my Name, for I will pay no Debts contracted, without a written Order under my Hand, from this Date. Witneſs my Hand, Philadelphia, December 24, 1770. WILLIAM BARNES. ¶

WHEREAS RANDLE MITCHELL is gone on a Voyage to Europe, and has left me full Power, as his Attorney, to tranſact his Buſineſs in his Abſence, and receive all Sums of Money which are due to him on Bond, Note or Book Debt; I muſt deſire all Perſons, yet indebted to him, to call at ſaid Mitchell's Store, in Water-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, to ſettle and pay off the ſame to me, or the Clerk there attending. HUGH DONALDSON.

N. B. Said Mitchell has for Sale, at his Store, a few Articles of Hard Ware, lately arrived at New-York.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of THOMAS HEATON, late of Cheltenham Townſhip, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment: And thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted and paid by MARY HEATON, Adminiſtratrix, and LEONARD SHALLCROSS, Adminiſtrator. ¶

TEN SHILLINGS Reward.

STRAYED away from the Subſcriber, living in Campingtown, in the Northern Liberties of Philadelphia, a dark brown Cow, with a white Spot betwixt her Hips, and large Horns. Whoever takes up the ſaid Cow, and ſecures her, ſo that the Owner may have her again, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by me

¶ ANDREW ESHENBACH.

For the Entertainment of the CURIOUS.

A Course of ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS is proposed to be exhibited at the College, in this City, on Thursday and Friday, the 27th and 28th Instant, to begin precisely at Eleven o' Clock in the Forenoon. This Course will be divided into two Lectures, in which, many curious and interesting Experiments will be exhibited, tending to shew the Nature and Properties of Lightning, and how to avoid the Danger of it. And as Electricity is now become a considerable Article in the Materia Medica, Directions will be given for the proper Application thereof. "Antonius de Haen, one of the most eminent Physicians of the present Age, after six Years uninterrupted Use of it, reckons it among the most valuable Assistances of the Medical Art; and expressly says, that though it has often been applied in vain, it has often afforded Relief, where no other Application would have been effectual.*"

All, who design to attend these Lectures, are requested to be furnished with Tickets, that no Money may be taken at the Door. Tickets may be had at Mr KINNERSLEY's House, near the College, at *Half a Dollar* for each Lecture. ¶

* *Dr.* PRIESTLEY *on* ELECTRICITY, *P.* 419.

To be LETT for a Number of Years,

By the Justices and Commissioners for the County of Philadelphia,

TWO new PUBLIC WHARFFS, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia; one of them situate at the End of Callowhill-street; the other (being 100 Feet Front) between the Lots of Michael Hillegas, Esq; and Mr. Alexander Huston, near Pool's Bridge.----Those who are inclined to rent the same, are desired to deliver their Proposals, sealed up, at WILLIAM PARR, Esquire's Office, in Front-street, upon or before the First Day of January next. §

To be SOLD by the SUBSCRIBER,

At the London Coffee-House, the 29th of this instant December, at 12 o' clock,

A CERTAIN piece of ground, situate in Wicacoa, in breadth upon Catherine-street 20 feet, extending in length one half the distance between the said Catherine-street and Queen-street, bounded northward with the said Catherine-street, eastward with the ground of Job Rathbun, southward and westward with the ground of Joseph Knowles, with a good frame house, and cellar under the whole; subject to a yearly groundrent of Forty Shillings currency. The title, and draught, will be shewn at the sale, by me JACOB HALL. ‖

To be SOLD, at public SALE, on the premises, by virtue of the last will and testament of Jonathan Davis, deceased, late of the county of Cumberland, in New-Jersey, on the 14th day of January next, in the afternoon, by the subscribers,

A VALUABLE plantation, situate in the township of Stow creek, in the county aforesaid, containing about 90 acres of land, bounded by the lands of Samuel Davis, John Bowen, Nathan Ayers, and Elnathan Davis; late in the tenure of Jeremiah Robins, and Jonathan Jarman; the purchaser paying one third down, may have a good title, on giving security for the remainder, to be paid the half in one year, and the rest in two years, with interest. ESTHER DAVIS, Executrix, and ELNATHAN DAVIS, Executor. ¶

Positively will be struck off, to the highest bidder, at the London Coffee-house, on Wednesday, the 6th of February next,

The PLANTATION called SHARON,

SITUATE in Bristol township, in the county of Philadelphia, and near the seats of Thomas Lawrence, and Nicholas Waln, Esquires. *The sale to commence at 6 o' clock in the evening.*

This large and valuable farm will be offered to the purchasers in three parcels, one of 132 acres, and 112 perches; another of 114 acres, 33 perches; and the other of 38 acres, and 52 perches; in each will be an assortment of woodland, meadow, and arable ground; the soil is fertile, the whole premises well watered, with fine springs, &c. and the quantity of meadow is very considerable.--On the 114 acres, and 33 perches, there stand the stone walls of a burnt house, a small out-house of stone, and a framed barn; also a fine young apple-orchard.---- On the 132 acres, and 112 perches, there is a quarry of stone.

And on the Wednesday following, being the 13th of February, at the London Coffee-house, at 6 o' clock in the evening, will begin the sale of

Two LOTS in Passyunk, pleasantly situated on the Banks of Schuylkill----one of them contains near 2 acres, and the other 5 acres, 155 perches---*clear of groundrent.*

Also, a three story dwelling-house, a kitchen, and wash-house, all of brick, situate opposite to Quarry-street, in Moravian-alley;---this will be sold subject to the unexpired term of a parol-lease, which will be extinct on the 9th of April, 1772, and the rent till then is to be paid to the granters.

Draughts of the plantation may be seen at the London Coffee-house, at Wood's tavern, near Frankford Bridge, at the Widow Mackinet's, in Germantown, at the Widow Cummings, at the Falls of Schuylkill, and at Mr. Thomas Roberts's, near the premises.

The terms.---One third prompt pay, one third in 6 months, and one third in 9 months, paying interest from the day of sale, and giving security, if required.

Titles will be made by the subscribers, trustees for the real estate of the late deceased William Sturgeon and Wife.

RICHARD PETERS, DANIEL RUNDLE,
HUGH ROBERTS, JOHN MURGATROYD.

IT being agreed on, by many JOLLY HUNTERS, to meet at Christiana Ferry, and open the NEW-YEAR with a FOX CHACE-----Notice is hereby given to all Lovers of this noble and manly Exercise, That a numerous and good Pack of Hounds will be collected at Mr MORTON's; as between Wilmington and New-Castle, the Ground is excellent, and Foxes very plenty.

"There you shall hear
"Most gallant Chiding; for beside the Groves,
"The Skies, the Fountains, every Region near,
"Will seem one mutual Cry." ¶

JACOB MORGAN,

IS removed from Market to Second-street, a few doors above Arch-street, partly opposite to Michael Hillegas, Esq; to the house and distillery lately occupied by Mr. Chevalier, deceased, where he carries on the making Philadelphia rum, and cordials.----Also, he continues to sell Wines, West-India and New-England rum, melasses, sugars, tea, coffee, pepper, allspice, ginger, lamp and tanner's oil, blubber, tar and rozin, a few large iron kettles, and genteel chimney-backs, &c. &c. Likewise, a neat assortment of BAR-IRON, where smiths, and merchants for exportation, may be supplied at the most reasonable rates.

N. B. All persons indebted to him by bond, note, or book-debt, are desired to make speedy payment. ‖ 6 W.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away on the 22d of April last, from the subscriber, living in Kent county, on Delaware, a Mulattoe slave, named JOE, a slim Indian made fellow, has had 5 fingers on each hand, which is visible to be seen; had on, and took with him, a jacket and breeches of mixed Negroe cloth, a snuff coloured broadcloth coat, a blue and yellow damask jacket, tow trowsers, good shoes, and stockings. Whoever takes up said slave, and secures him, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, paid by HENRY STEVENS. ‡

Wright's Town, Bucks County, 2d of 12th Month (December) 1770.

TO be exposed to sale, by way of public vendue, on the 2d day of the First Month (January) a valuable PLANTATION, late the property of Isaac Chapman, deceased, in Wright's Town aforesaid, containing about 200 acres of land (more or less) 130 acres thereof are cleared, and under fence, with a good bearing orchard thereon, and about 30 acres of good meadow, a level bottom, on Neshaminy-creek; the remainder well timbered, and the whole a fertile soil, lying agreeably to the south; thereon is erected, and very pleasantly situated, a large stone 2 story dwelling-house, having 3 convenient rooms below, and 4 above, with 4 chimney-places, and a cellar under the whole; a good new stone kitchen, well finished, with a well of good water near the door; a large stone barn, stables, &c. about 2 miles from Wright's Town Meeting-house, 3 from Newtown, and 24 from Philadelphia, and within a quarter of a mile of 2 good merchant grist-mills. An indisputable title will be given by the subscribers to the purchasers, and Five Hundred Pounds of the purchase-money will not be wanted for a life-time, if interest and sufficient security is given; the remainder will be expected down, or within a year. The vendue to be held on the premises, and to begin at 2 o' clock in the afternoon; where due attendance will be given by

ROBERT VERREE, and JOHN CHAPMAN.

Likewise, at the same time and place, will be exposed to public sale, about 47 acres of LAND, 7 thereof well timbered, the remainder cleared, and under fence, adjoining the great road leading to Philadelphia, suitable for a tradesman, or to be annexed to the above described plantation, it having been formerly a part thereof. The purchaser may have an indisputable title, and three years to pay the purchase-money, paying interest, and giving Security, if required, by

‡ ROBERT VERREE.

To be SOLD, by public VENDUE,

On the first day of January next, on the premises,

THE messuage, plantation, and tract of land, late of Gerrard Jones, deceased, situate in Lower Merion, 8 miles from Philadelphia, about a mile eastward from Merion Meeting House; the whole thereof divided in two parts, the one containing 133 acres, part thereof well timbered, a considerable quantity of meadow ground, with conveniency of making more, a good bearing orchard, a convenient dwelling-house, with a good well of water near it, a well built stone work-shop, with a cellar under it, a stone milk-house, over a never-failing spring, a large barn, and convenient sheds for cattle, and other valuable improvements. The other part adjoining, and contains 136 acres, about one third part thereof is cleared, and good arable land, some good meadow already made, and conveniency to make more, the woodland well timbered, and lies convenient to water carriage, having above 140 perches front, on the river Schuylkill, between the Narrows and Anthony Levering's mill. The whole in good repair, and the title indisputable. Any person or persons inclinable to purchase both, or either of said places, will be shewn the same, by applying to PAUL JONES, living on the premises, where a draft thereof may be seen, and the conditions of payment will be made known any time before, and at the time of sale. ‖ 4 W.

Sadsbury, in Lancaster county, December 7, 1770.

ON the 22d of January last, a young man came to me, who called himself *William M'Neil*, and brought with him a piece of cloth to make him a coat and jacket, but it was not sufficient, so I went with him to a store, and there got necessaries to make up his clothes, the which I paid, and when the clothes were making, he went away, in order to get money, and to come back in a few days, but I never saw him since; I therefore take this public method to desire him to come, or send for them, pay what debt is due on them (£ 3: 5: 7) and take them away, otherwise they will be sold on the 15th of January next, at the Gap Tavern. JAMES LEECH, Taylor. ¶

Philadelphia, December 10, 1770.

WHEREAS we have been lately informed, that a certain Samuel Wallis has given out, that he has obtained grants for lands within the Proprietary Manor, at Muncy, and other Places within the new purchase, upon applications and orders, before that purchase was made; and that he hath sold several of those tracts of land: These are to inform the public, that any such grants must have been obtained by fraudulent practices in making the surveys, and impositions upon the proprietary officers. And there is great probability, that such practices and impositions may have been committed by the same Samuel Wallis, as he has lately been detected in a fraud, and practice of the like kind, in taking up lands within the Proprietaries Manor of Lowther, as common unappropriated lands, which he has since been obliged to give up. Buyers of the said Wallis are therefore advised to observe the date of the applications, mentioned in the grants under which they purchase, and if such applications bear date before the 5th day of November, 1768, they may depend upon it, the grant hath been fraudulently obtained, and that it will not be safe to purchase. And those who have been so unfortunate as to have purchased already, under such titles, are advised not to pay the purchase money, as they will certainly be obliged either to give up the land, or buy it over again.

JAMES TILGHMAN, Secretary of the Land Office,
JOHN LUKENS, Surveyor General.

Philadelphia, December 15, 1770.

ON my return to this city, a few hours ago, from a journey in the country, I observed a very extraordinary advertisement, published in the Pennsylvania Gazette and Journal, of the 13th instant, signed by James Tilghman, Secretary of the Land-Office, and John Lukens, Surveyor-General, which advertisement can be intended for no other purpose than to destroy my character, and injure my interest in the sale of sundry lands which I am very justly possessed of---But as a part of their charge is of so high a nature as to require a better vindication than barely what I can say, I beg that the impartial public will suspend their judgment on the matter, until I can collect a few vouchers, which I shall lay before them, as soon as possible, with a true state of such facts, as I make no doubt will sufficiently prove that the charge of my adversaries has proceeded from malice and ill nature, more than from any just plea they could have against me. SAMUEL WALLIS. §

WILLIAM EVANS,

TAYLOR and HABIT-MAKER, from LONDON,

BEGS Leave to acquaint the Public, and his Friends in particular, that he commences Master at his House, in Arch-street, where Mr. Holliday lately lived, to make Gentlemens Clothes, Ladies Mecklenburgh, and all Sorts of riding Dresses, in the most genteel Taste, and newest Fashion. Those Ladies and Gentlemen that will please to favour him with their Commands, may depend upon being served in the very best Manner, as he flatters himself he will give a general Satisfaction.

A BREWER's COPPER,

To be SOLD, on very reasonable Terms, by
JAMES and DRINKER.

At the UNION BREW-HOUSE,
(In FOURTH, near RACE-STREET)
Are MADE and SOLD, The usual Kinds of MALT BEER,
for Exportation, or immediate Use,
By MOORE and SNOWDON. ‡

To be LETT by JOHN PEMBERTON,

A Convenient HOUSE for Business, in High-street, adjoining the Coffee-House. Also a House in Third-street, between Lombard and South-street, with a large Piece of Ground for a Garden, &c.

And to be SOLD, A Quantity of neat Iron Kettles, Iron Chambers for Pumps, a new Invention, and on Trial has answered well; Cart, Waggon and Chair Boxes, Bake Plates, &c. §

ON Saturday, the 16th Day of January next, will be sold, by public Vendue, at the Court-House in York-Town, in the County of York, A certain Piece or Parcel of Ground, situated in the said Town, fronting on Philadelphia-street, being a Part of Lots N°. 154, and N°. 155, attached as the Estate of Anthony Eiler, and to be sold by us the Subscribers, being appointed Auditors by the Court of Common Pleas of the said County, on the Attachment brought by one John Hamer, against the said Anthony Eiler. WILLIAM SCOTT, MICHAEL HAHN, JOSEPH UPDEGRAFF. ¶

BOULTING-CLOTHS, and Cologne mill-stones, just imported, and to be sold on the lowest terms, by ROBERT and NATHANIEL LEWIS, at their store, near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia. Those who are unacquainted with the different kinds of boulting-cloths, may depend on having those of the best quality, with directions, in what manner to fix them to the most advantage.

They have a copper still, which will contain about 75 gallons, to dispose of, on reasonable terms. *October* 1, 1770.

BOULTING-CLOTHS,

A LARGE and complete Assortment, just imported, of superfine, fine, middling, and coarse, to be SOLD, on the lowest Terms, by ELLIS LEWIS, in Second-street, near Spruce-street, Philadelphia. T. b. c.

N. B. He has twelve Pair of Cologne Mill-stones, arrived by the Ship Crawford, Captain Charles Smith, from Rotterdam, from four, to four feet four Inches broad, which he will sell low for Cash.

RUN away, on the 30th of July, 1769, from the subscriber, living in Carroll's manor, Baltimore county, Maryland, a convict servant man, born in Yorkshire, in England, and speaks much upon that dialect, named Amhurst Clemmisson, but since has changed it to George Bell, he is about 5 feet 6 inches high, of a fair complexion, sandy hair; had on, when he went away, a brown coat, with wrought brass buttons, a red jacket, without sleeves, and a pair of home made trowsers. He went away with another servant, but that other servant was since taken up at Philadelphia, and gives an account, that the said Amhurst was taken up at Stoney-creek, over the Allegany Mountains, about September last, by three men, and the subscriber has not heard of him since. Whoever takes up the said servant, and brings him to his master, shall receive TEN POUNDS, Pennsylvania currency, and reasonable charges, paid by me EDWARD BOSMAN. ‖ 7 5 6.

I *PURPOSE to let out on ground leases for 21 years, 20 vacant lots, of half an acre each, in the town of Fairfax, in the county of Culpeper, in Virginia (where the King's court is fixed and held for that county) together with a country lot of 5 acres, adjoining, or very near the said town, to go with each half acre lot, and both for 40 shillings, current money of Virginia, rent per annum.----This town is surrounded by very fertile lands, abounding with provision of all kinds, and with pine and oak timber, very cheap for building; and a very think Neighbourhood, where manufacturers and artificers are much wanted, and I think there cannot be a more advantageous place in the country for tradesmen of all sorts to set up. It is conveniently situated to church and mills.*

I have for sale, a tract of 3000 acres of land, in the county of Albemarle, lying on three forks or branches of Pretty's Creek, and forms a large body of very valuable low ground, and as much cleared land (with convenient houses) as is sufficient for 20 hands. Also a tract of 1500 acres of land, running 3 miles on Hedgman river, in Culpeper county, and affords a good deal of low ground, both high and low ground very rich. Any person from the northward, whom it may suit to engage in the ground, leases or purchases of the lands above mentioned, will find it well worth their while to apply to me at Fredericksburgh, Virginia.

ROGER DIXON.

N. B. A free exercise of religion, and liberty of conscience, is permitted under the act of toleration, in every part of Virginia. 2 m.

For NEWRY,
The Ship SALLY,
WILLIAM KEITH, Master;
A good new Vessel, hath the best Accommodations for Passengers; two Thirds of her Cargoe being engaged, is expected to sail in three Weeks. For Freight or Passage, apply to BENJAMIN FULLER, SAMUEL FISHER, JOSEPH DONALDSON, and JOHN PRINGLE, or said Master. *Nov.* 29.

Just arrived in the above Ship, a few indented SERVANTS, whose Times are to be disposed of as above.

For BELFAST,
The Ship PHILADELPHIA,
JAMES MALCOM,
Master,
A remarkable fast sailing Ship, and has good Accommodations for Passengers, and will be ready to sail with the first Flaxseed Vessels. For Freight or Passage, apply to M'NEILE and TOLBERT, or said Master, at Mr. Bickley's Wharff.

N. B. The said M'Neile and Tolbert have for Sale, some Tierces of Irish Beef.

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, in Dover, Kent county, on Delaware, on Wednesday, the 18th of July last, a country-born servant man, named DAVID MARKER, about 21 years of age, a house-carpenter by trade, about 5 feet 9 inches high, well set, fresh coloured, slow of speech, and little to say; had on, when he went away, a half worn claret coloured saggathy coat, buckskin breeches, half worn beaver hat, it is very probable he may change his apparel. Whoever takes up and secures said servant man, so that his master may have him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by JOHN BANNING. ‖ 5 W.

THE Creditors of LAVELLIN BARRY, late of Radnor, in Chester County, Innholder, are requested to send their Accounts, properly authenticated, to the Assignees, before the 28th Instant, as a Dividend will then be made of what Money may have come into their Hands.---And those who are yet indebted to said Barry, or for Goods bought at Vendue, are (for the last Time) desired to pay, as all that are deficient on that Day may expect to be sued immediately, without Respect of Persons. SAMUEL MILES, EDWARD JONES, SAMSON DAVIS, Assignees. *December* 4, 1770. ¶

THE Subscriber having provided a convenient Room in Grey's Alley, at the House, where the Lamp is fixed, has opened an EVENING SCHOOL for the Reception of such young Gentlemen, as are desirous of being instructed or improved in the FRENCH TONGUE. Those, who think proper to employ him, may depend upon the strictest Attention to the Point in View. ‡ WILLIAM W. FENTHAM.

N. B. Those, to whom it may be inconvenient to attend in the Evening, may be waited upon at their own Houses in the Day, on reasonable Terms, by directing a Line for W. F. at the Crooked-Billet, Crooked-Billet Wharff. *Nov.* 26, 1770.

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